

Session Code: TLS311

tools & languages

Visual C++ Whidbey:
Leveraging Native Code
with .NET

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Make the connection

Agenda

- Native and .NET Interop
- Compilation Modes
- Interop Details
- `__clrcall` Calling Convention
- Mixed DLL Loading
- Delayed CLR Loading
- Application Domains

COM Interop

- .NET code calls to COM
 - .NET wrapper for COM code (tlbimp)
- COM code calls to .NET
 - COM wrapper for .NET code (tlbexp)
- Visual Studio provides interface
- CLR handles necessary type marshalling
 - This can be expensive
- Interop classes are produced
- Very useful if you have existing COM interfaces

COM Interop demo

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DLL Import

- .NET calls to machine code only
- Use attribute in source code to specify
- Imports specified native DLL export
- Marshalling behavior can be explicitly defined
- Very useful for existing DLLs using exports

DLL Import demo

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CLR Hosting

- Native calls to .NET code only
- Native code uses CLR Hosting API
 - ICLRRuntimeHost
- Native app must drive .NET code execution
- Not recommended for most users

CLR Hosting demo

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C++ CLR / Interop Features

- Extremely Flexible
 - Add .NET code calls directly to existing C++ code
 - Call existing C++ code directly from .NET code
 - Call existing C++ code through .NET wrapper class
- Compile appropriate source with /clr
- Continue to call C++ code from native
 - No extra binaries
- Useful for almost all user scenarios

C++ CLR / Interop Features

demo

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Agenda

- Using Native Code from .NET
- **Compilation Modes**
- Magic of IJW
- Managed Calling Convention
- Application Domains

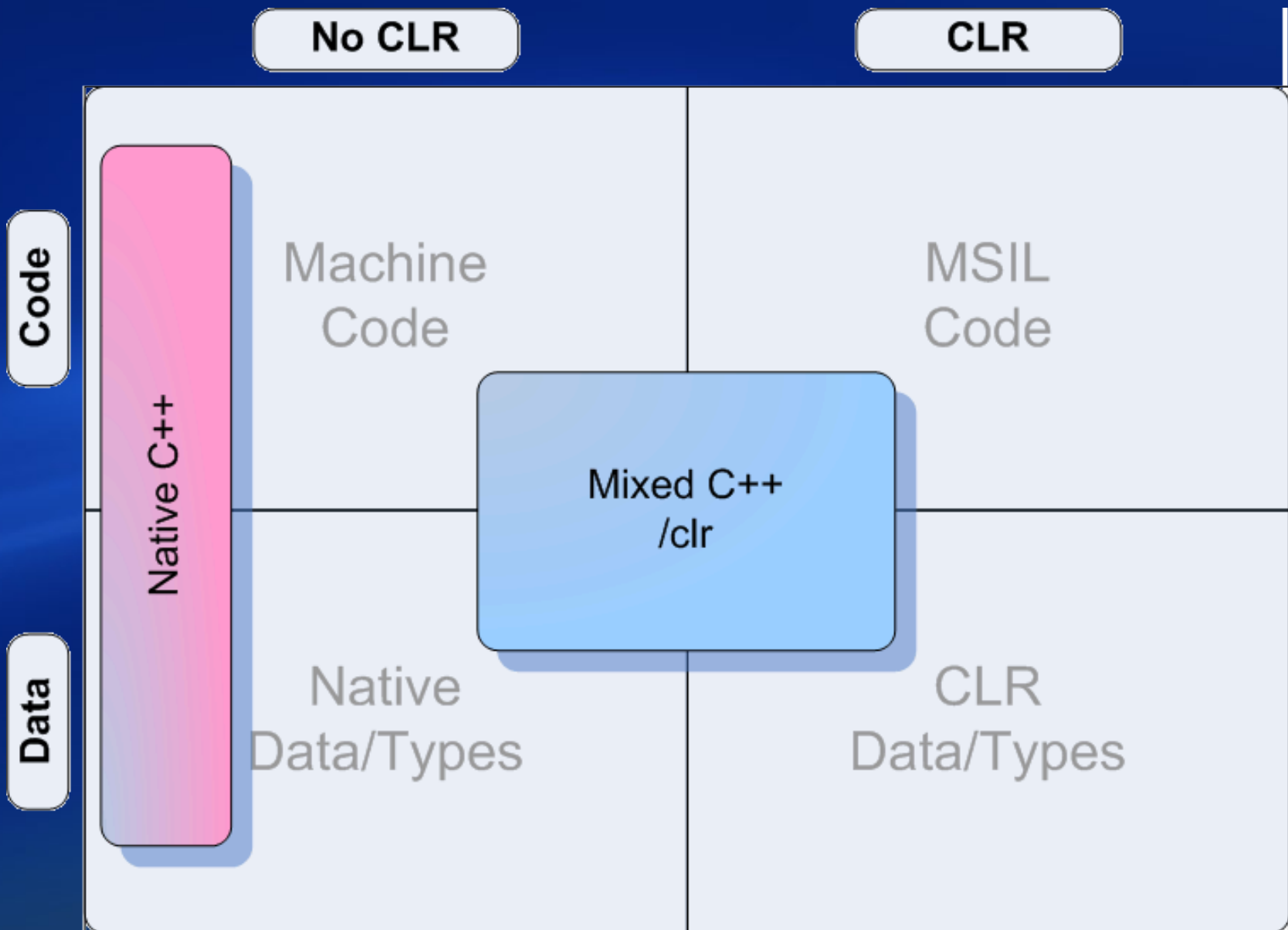
Compilation Modes

		No CLR	CLR
Code		Machine Code	MSIL Code
Data		Native Data/Types	CLR Data/Types

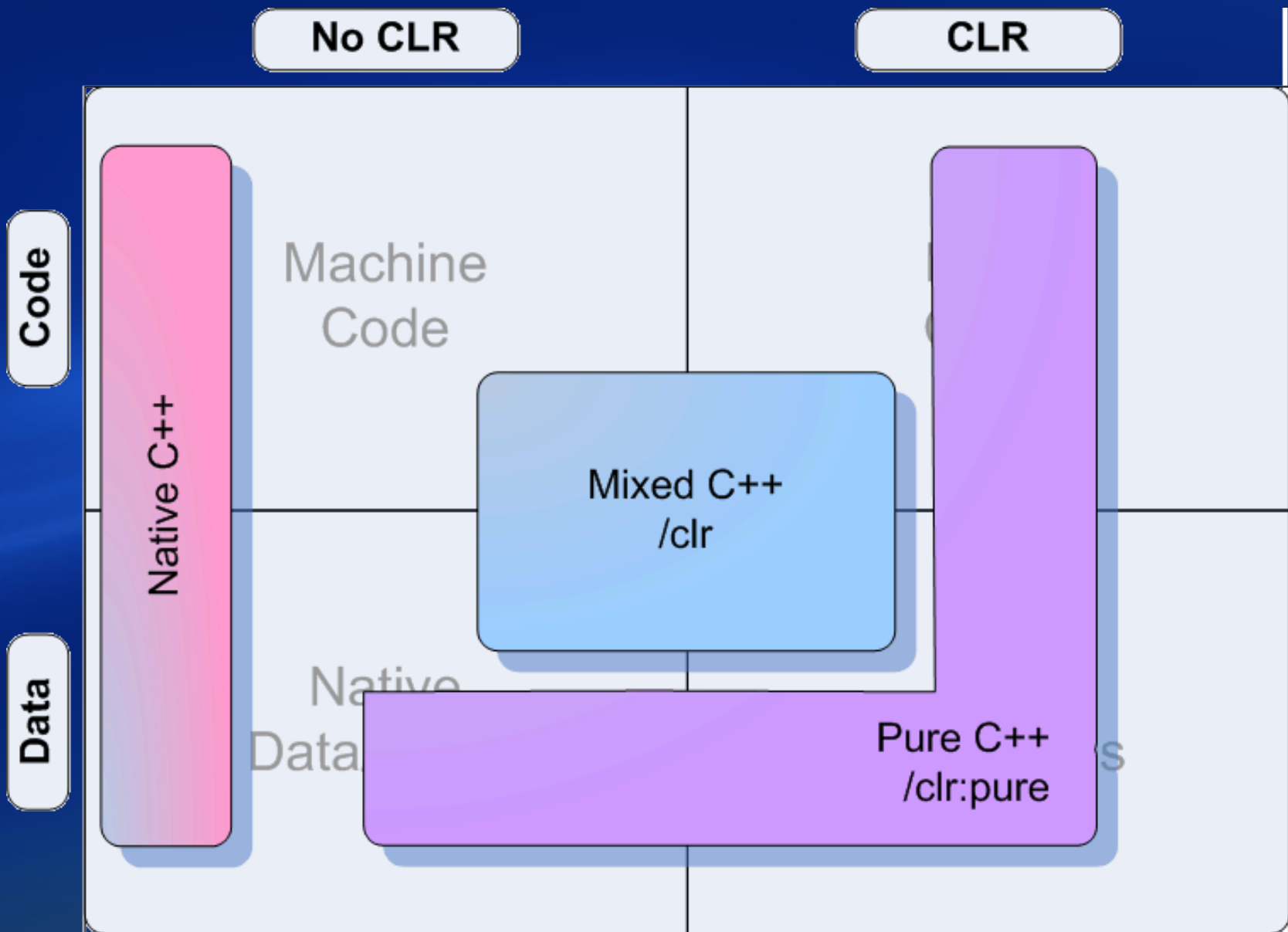
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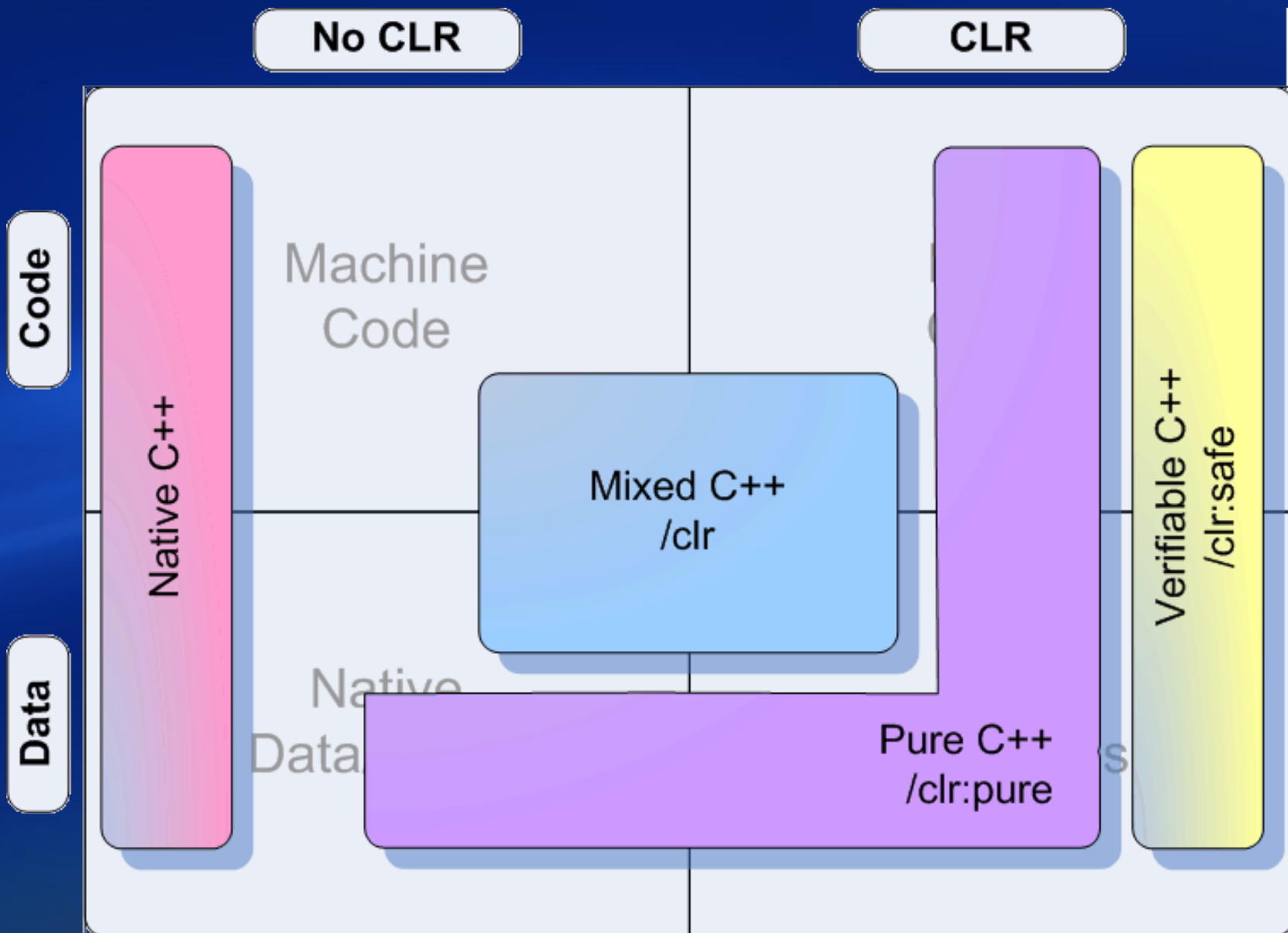
Compilation Modes



Compilation Modes



Compilation Modes



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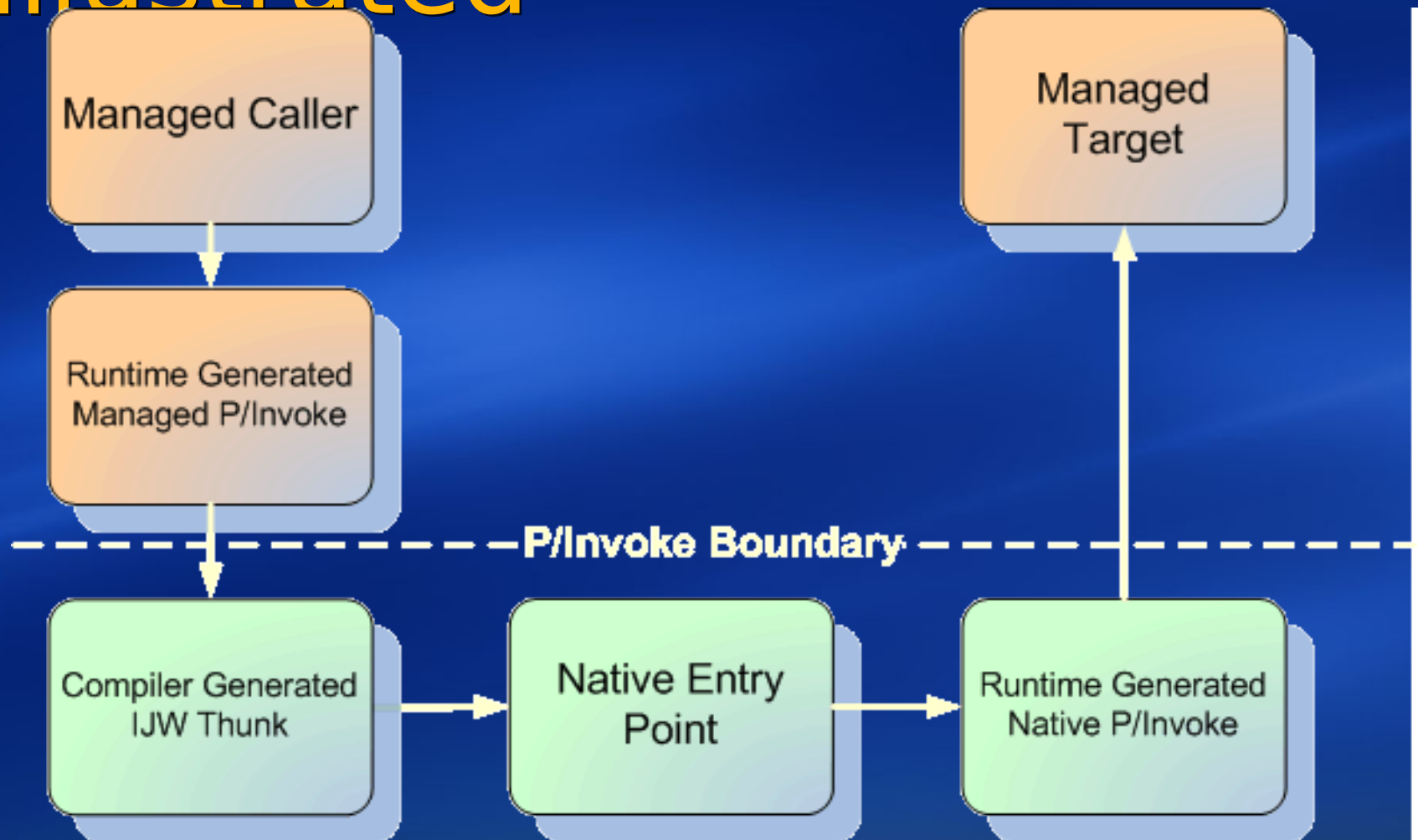
Interop Details

- All global/native member methods have both unmanaged and managed entry points
 - Actual method implementation
 - Forwarding thunk
- Method Implementation is MSIL unless:
 - Compiler can't generate MSIL
 - Inline ASM
 - CPU specific intrinsics
 - User specifies machine code

Consequences

- Two entry points for each function
- One of the two must be statically chosen
- What if we lack information?
 - Function pointers (indirect calls)
 - VTable
- For compatibility, always choose unmanaged entry point
- Double-P/Invoke Problem

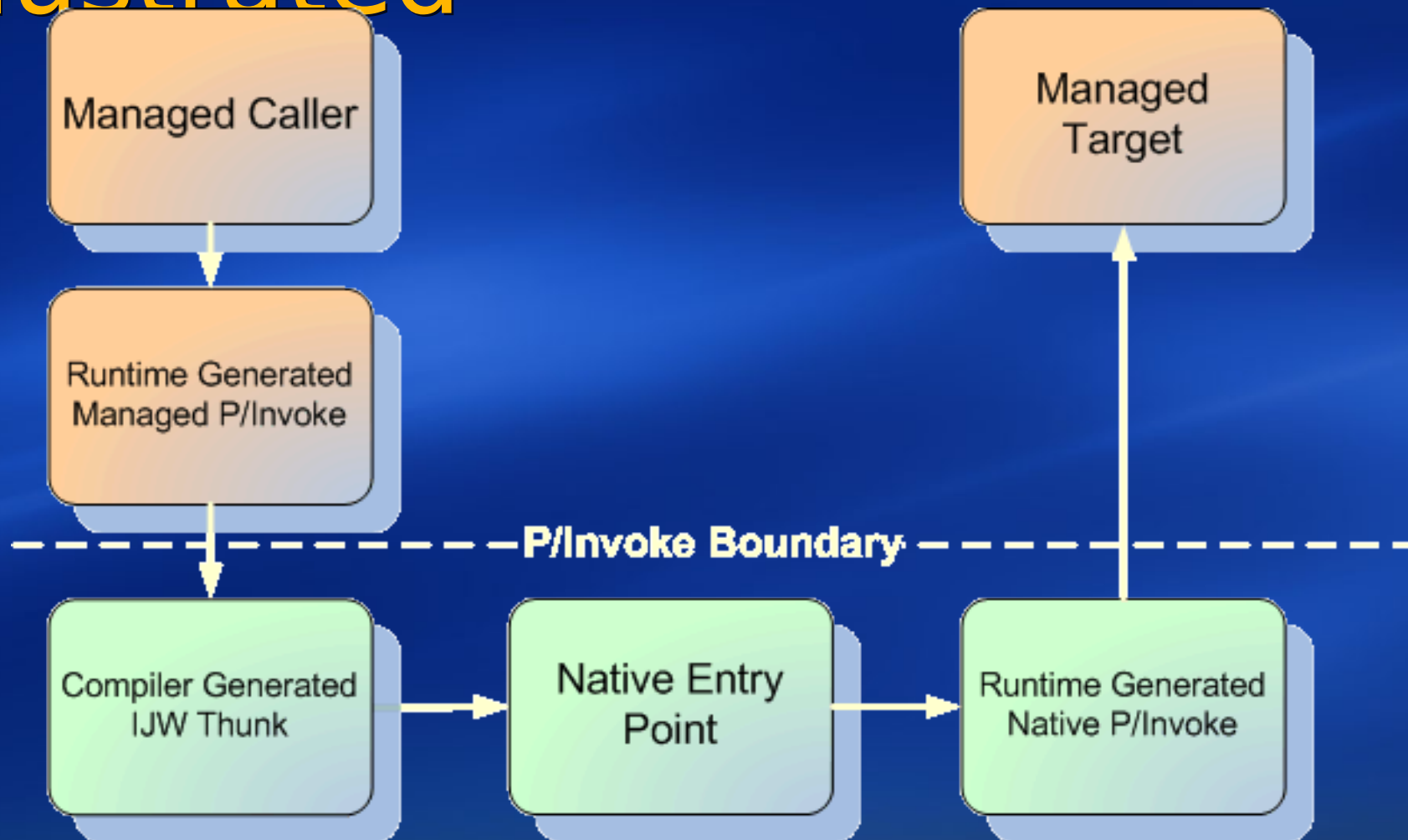
Double-P/Invoke Illustrated



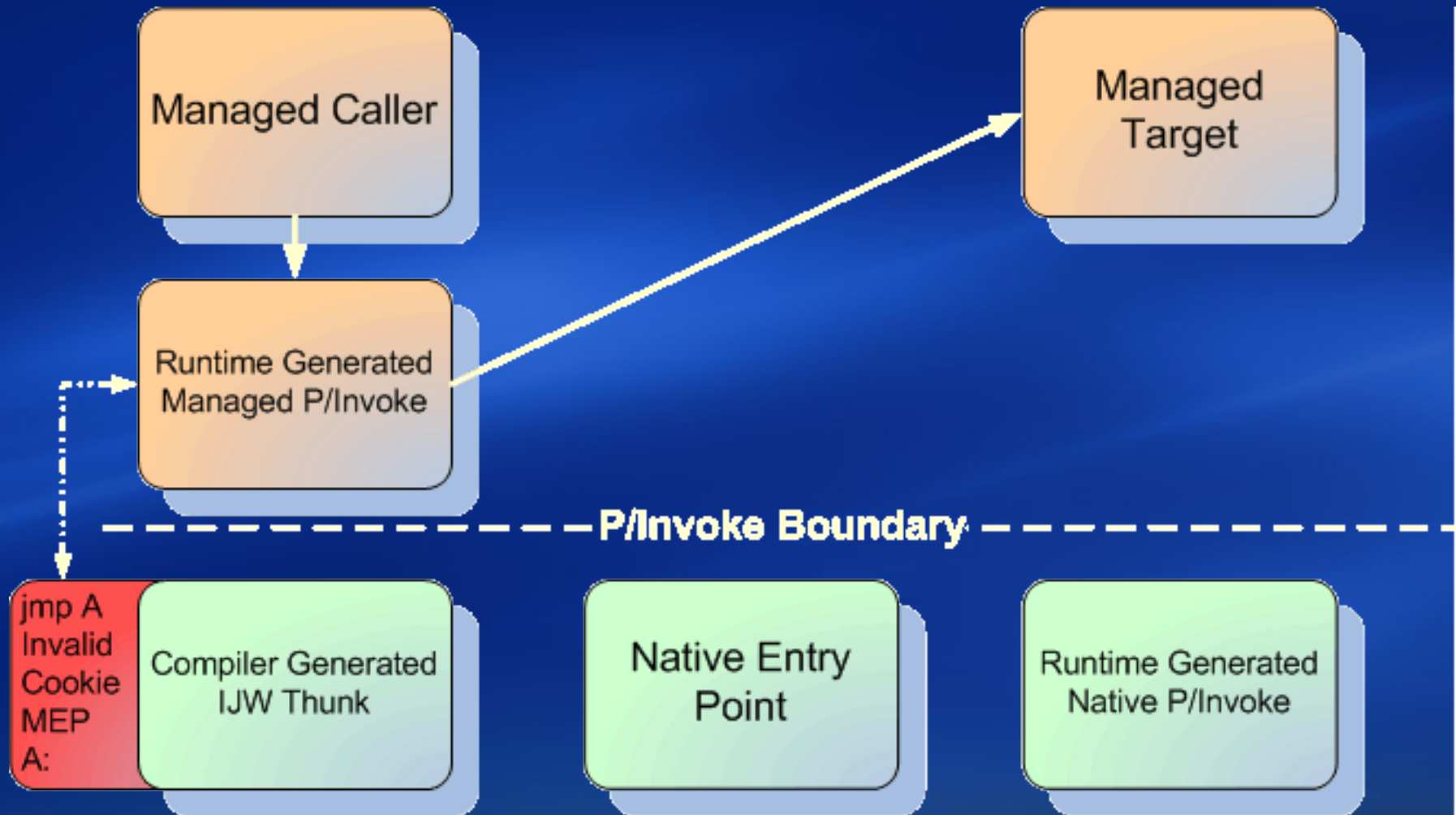
Double-P/Invoke Solutions

- Use /clr:pure
- Use __clrcall on target
- Do nothing → Auto-DP Elimination
 - Compiler emits thunks with cookies in them
 - 1st instruction jumps to thunk start for compatibility
 - 2nd instruction is invalid opcode
 - 3rd instruction contains magic cookie
 - 4th instruction contains address of Managed EP
 - Old runtimes unaffected
 - New runtimes
 - Check for cookie
 - If exists, jump directly to Managed EP without P/Invoke

Double-P/Invoke Illustrated



Auto-DP Elimination Illustrated



Moral Of The Story

- P/Invokes are expensive
- You have to think about the cost of transition thunks
- Design solution so that .NET/native interfaces are not chatty

Chatty Interfaces

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Managed Calling Convention

- `__clrcall` keyword
- As a modifier to function
 - Specifies that there is no unmanaged entry point for this function
 - Uses managed vtable fixup on virtual functions
- As a modifier to a function pointer
 - Specifies that the fptr points to a managed function
 - Used to select the managed entry point for an overloaded function
- `__declspec(__callingconvention(__clrcall))`
- Uses
 - Penalty free virtual calls
 - Specifying `/clr:pure` on individual types
 - Interop with Pure MSIL externs

__clrcall demo

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Mixed DLL Loading

- **Mixed DLL Loading Problem Solved!**
- Problem
 - .NET code runs under the Loader Lock
- In VS .NET 2003
 - Required /clr DLLs to be linked /NOENTRY
 - Manually initialize DLLs in consumer
- In Whidbey, just rebuild your DLL
- **If you ignored the 2003 warning: Rebuild your DLL!**

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Delayed CLR Loading

- Loading the CLR upfront has downsides
- Mixed Images in VS .NET 2003
 - CLR loads on process startup
- Mixed Images in Whidbey
 - Very small code path in CLR runs on startup
 - MSCOREE.dll
 - Remainder of CLR Load Deferred

Delayed CLR Loading demo

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Application Domains

- Unit of isolation for a managed application
- Multiple ADs can run in a single process
- ADs can be independently stopped
- No direct access of code or data across ADs
- Configuration info is scoped by AD
- Assemblies can be loaded in multiple ADs
- Used in ASP.NET

Native AppDomain APIs

- Use the new CLR Hosting interface
- Interface provides (among other things)
 - Obtain interface for currently hosted CLR
 - Get and set currently running AD
 - Enumerate available ADs
- Choose AD in which a managed call will run
 - `ICLRRuntimeHost::ExecuteInDomain`
- Native code can obtain an `ICLRRuntimeHost` for running CLR instance
- Downside – COM is heavyweight for some scenarios

Statics and Globals

- Global variables and static members of native types
- In VS .NET 2003
 - Process globals (RVAs)
 - Shared across AppDomains
 - Violates concept of AppDomain as unit of isolation

Whidbey AppDomain Features

- `__declspec(process)`
- `__declspec(appdomain)`
- Default to per AppDomain for `/clr` and `/clr:pure`
 - Expected behavior
- Enable per AppDomain statics in CRT
 - `.cctor` on module
- Native interface for accessing per AppDomain statics
 - Library support

Statics And Globals

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Summary

- Rewriting existing C++ code to use WinFX is NOT necessary
- C++ CLR and interop features offer best interop option for most users
- Be aware of transition costs when constructing interop solutions
- Mixed DLL Loading Problem Fixed!
- Be mindful of appdomains if necessary

Additional Resources

- Related sessions
 - Targeting the CLR (TLS401) – See Slide Deck
- Send us feedback!
 - srcurrie@microsoft.com
 - vswish@microsoft.com
 - Public Newsgroups
 - microsoft.public.vc.*
 - microsoft.public.dotnet.languages.vc.*
- Other resources
 - <http://www.vertigosoftware.com/quake>
 - VC++ Hands On Lab Here at the PDC
 - Ask The Experts
 - VC++ Product Booth



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